ESTTA Tracking number: ESTTA963978

Filing date: **04/01/2019**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	91237315
Party	Defendant Universal Life Church Monastery Storehouse, Inc.
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Date	04/01/2019
Attachments	Mot. Disc. Summ. J FINAL.pdf(55491 bytes) Matesky Dec with exhibits -final.pdf(2021633 bytes)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

AMERICAN MARRIAGE MINISTRIES,

Opposer,

v.

UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH MONASTERY STOREHOUSE, INC.

Applicant.

Opposition No. 91237315

MOTION TO RE-OPEN DISCOVERY TO RESPOND TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(b) and 56(d), 37 C.F.R. § 2.127(e)(1), and T.B.M.P. §§ 509.01(b)(1) and 528.06, Applicant Universal Life Church Monastery Storehouse ("Applicant") moves to re-open the discovery period and for leave to take additional discovery in order to respond to Opposer's motion for partial summary judgment. More specifically, Applicant seeks leave to serve five additional requests for production of documents, to serve five additional interrogatories, and to depose Opposer and each individual that sent or received any of Opposer's late-produced documents for a total of no more than eight hours of combined deposition record time.

Opposer withheld relevant, responsive documents during the discovery period, and produced such documents long after the close of discovery — approximately two weeks before filing its motion for partial summary judgment. These late-produced documents are confusing, lack context, and do not appear to have been produced in the manner kept in the ordinary course of business. The late-produced documents are directly relevant to factual claims relied upon in Opposer's motion for partial summary judgment, namely, the manner in which Opposer and third-parties use the term "get ordained." Because Applicant cannot effectively rebut Opposer's factual claims without further discovery regarding Opposer's late-produced documents, because Opposer should not be rewarded for its failure to comply with its discovery obligations, and because Opposer stipulated that timing would not be a bar to any request for additional discovery, Applicant requests that the Board re-open

the discovery period and grant Applicant leave to take limited additional discovery in order to respond to Opposer's motion for partial summary judgment.

I. BACKGROUND

Discovery closed in this matter on November 16, 2018. (Order, Dkt. No. 13, at 5.) However, the Board extended the discovery period until January 25, 2019, for the sole purpose of taking previously-noticed depositions. (Order, Dkt. No. 20.) On January 25, 2019, Applicant's counsel took the combined 30(b)(6) deposition of AMM and personal deposition of Dylan Wall, Opposer's former Executive Director. (Matesky Decl., submitted concurrently herewith, ¶ 3.) During this deposition, Applicant learned that Opposer regularly uses the Slack and Pivotal Tracker platforms for internal communications but had not searched such platforms for any documents responsive to Applicant's discovery requests or produced any such responsive documents. (Matesky Decl. ¶¶ 3-4, Ex. A at 94:8-16.)

Because Opposer's discovery violation was discovered on the last day of the limited extended discovery period, the parties stipulated that (a) Opposer would search its Slack and Pivotal Tracker communications platforms and produce responsive documents by February 8, 2019, (b) the parties would meet and confer regarding any deficiencies in such production, and (c) the timing of any motion to compel or for leave to take additional discovery would not bar relief. (*Id.* ¶¶ 3, 5, Ex. A at 188:23-189:19.)

Opposer did not produce additional responses by February 8, as agreed, but did provide additional responses and responsive documents on February 11, 2018. (*Id.* ¶¶ 6-7.) These late-produced documents included a 3-page spreadsheet purportedly showing correspondence via the Pivotal Tracker platform, and 10 pages apparently showing individual messages sent through the Slack platform. (*Id.* ¶¶ 7-9, Exs. B-C.) All of the late-produced documents relate to Opposer's use of the phrase "get ordained" in one form or another. (*See id.*)

The Slack communications platform allows multiple users to send real-time communications with each other through particular channels, like a chatroom or message board. Each user with access to a particular channel can see each communication sent through that channel in chronological (See id. qq 10-12, What is Slack? available order Ex. D; at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RJZMSsH7-g at:15-:45.) Thus, in the #NewProject channel,

a user may send the message "Monday" in response to a prior user's message "When is the project due?" Similarly, a user can also send a direct message to another specified user or group of users, which will be visible only to those designated recipients. (*See id.*; *What is Slack?* at 1:10-1:25.)

Opposer's late-produced Slack messages are almost exclusively individual messages divorced from the channel in which they were sent or any other conversation or context within the Slack messaging platform. It is not clear from the documents produced by Opposer who had access to these messages, or, in some cases, who sent these messages. (*See* Matesky Decl. ¶¶ 8, 14, 25, Ex. B.) When compared to Slack promotional videos and example screen shots showing use of the Slack messaging platform, it appears that the Slack messages produced by Opposer were not produced in the manner in which they are ordinarily kept. (*Id.* ¶¶ 8, 12, 14, Exs. B, D.)

The late-produced Pivotal Tracker spreadsheet produced by Opposer contains information organized under the following headings: "Id," "Title," "Created at," "Accepted at," "Requested By," "Description," and "Comment." (*Id.* ¶ 9, Ex. C.) However, the spreadsheet does not show who had access to the various "stories" summarized in the spreadsheet. (*Id.*) Moreover, when compared to actual screen captures showing the Pivotal Tracker platform in use, it is clear that the produced spreadsheet does not show these Pivotal Tracker stories as they are stored in the ordinary course of business. (*Id.* ¶¶ 9, 13, Exs. C, E.) The late-produced Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents both contain information that is redacted. (*Id.* ¶¶ 8-9, Exs. B-C.)

On February 18, 2019, Applicant's counsel emailed Opposer's counsel to identify deficiencies in Opposer's late-produced documents. (*Id.* ¶ 15.) Opposer's Counsel did not respond to this email. (*Id.* ¶ 16.) Applicant's counsel followed up with a second email on February 28, 2019, before Opposer filed its motion for partial summary judgment, asking if counsel could meet and confer that day or the next day. (*Id.* ¶ 17.) Opposer requested that the parties meet and confer the following day and filed its motion for summary judgment that evening. (*Id.* ¶ 18; Dkt. No. 21.) Counsel for the parties telephonically met and conferred on Friday, March 1, 2019, and subsequently emailed further regarding the deficiencies in Opposer's late-produced documents, but Opposer did not agree to any further production of documents or discovery. (Matesky Decl. ¶ 19.)

II. ARGUMENT

Applicant respectfully submits that the Board should allow Applicant to take further limited discovery related to Opposer's late-produced documents because (**A**) Applicant's inability to take discovery regarding the late-produced documents was due entirely to Opposer's actions, thereby establishing excusable neglect, (**B**) Applicant cannot effectively respond to Opposer's motion without additional discovery, and (**C**) denying additional discovery would effectively reward Opposer for discovery violations and procedural delay.

A. Legal Standards

A party seeking to re-open the time for taking discovery must show that its failure to act during the discovery period was the result of "excusable neglect." *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(b); T.B.M.P. § 509.01(b)(1). A determination of whether a party has shown excusable neglect must take into account all relevant circumstances, including (1) the danger of prejudice to the nonmovant, (2) the length of the delay and its potential impact on judicial proceedings, (3) the reason for the delay, including whether it was within the reasonable control of the movant, and (4) whether the movant acted in good faith. *See* T.B.M.P. § 509.01(b)(1) (citing *Pioneer Investment Services Co. v. Brunswick Associates L.P.*, 507 U.S. 380 (1993) and *Pumpkin Ltd. v. The Seed Corps*, 43 U.S.P.Q.2d 1582 (T.T.A.B. 1997)).

"A party that believes that it cannot effectively oppose a motion for summary judgment without first taking discovery may file a request with the Board for time to take the needed discovery. The request must be supported by an affidavit showing that the nonmoving party cannot, for reasons stated therein, present facts essential to justify its opposition to the motion." T.B.M.P. § 528.06; *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d). "If a party has demonstrated a need for discovery that is reasonably directed to obtaining facts essential to its opposition to the motion, discovery will be permitted, especially if the information sought is largely within the control of the party moving for summary judgment." T.B.M.P. § 528.06.

B. <u>Applicant's Inability to Take Discovery on Opposer's Late-Produced</u> <u>Documents Constitutes Excusable Neglect</u>

Opposer did not produce its Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents until after the close of discovery, so Applicant could not possibly have taken discovery regarding such documents during

the discovery period. For this reason, Applicant's failure to take such discovery during the discovery period is the result of excusable neglect. "It has been held that the third *Pioneer* factor, i.e., 'the reason for the delay, including whether it was within the reasonable control of the movant,' may be deemed to be the most important of the *Pioneer* factors in a particular case." T.B.M.P. § 509.01(b)(1). In this case, the reason for the delay falls entirely on Opposer's shoulders. Opposer withheld responsive documents during the discovery period, and only produced them approximately two weeks prior to filing its motion for partial summary judgment. (Matesky Decl. ¶¶ 4-7, 18.) It was therefore impossible for Applicant to take discovery regarding such documents during the discovery period, and the reason for delay was not "within the reasonable control of the movant."

The other *Pioneer* factors also weigh in favor of finding excusable neglect. Applicant has acted in good faith in trying to resolve this discovery issue, both by stipulating with Opposer on a procedure to produce and review Opposer's previously-withheld documents, and by attempting to meet and confer with Opposer's counsel to resolve the parties' dispute. (*Id.* ¶¶ 5, 15-19.) Similarly, any prejudice to Opposer or delay caused by re-opening discovery is entirely the result of Opposer's own actions and should not be held against Applicant (or used as justification to reward Opposer for its failure to comply with discovery obligations). Thus, because all relevant factors weigh in favor of finding excusable neglect, Applicant submits that the Board should allow Applicant to take limited additional discovery related to Opposer's late-produced documents.¹

C. <u>Applicant Cannot Effectively Respond to Opposer's Partial Summary</u> Judgment Motion Without Additional Discovery

Applicant cannot effectively respond to Opposer's partial summary judgment motion without limited additional discovery regarding Opposer's late-produced documents, because (1) Opposer relies on factual claims regarding Opposer's and third-parties' use of the term "get ordained," and (2) Opposer's late-produced documents throw such claims and allegedly supporting evidence into question. If a party seeking additional discovery to oppose a summary judgment motion can demonstrate "a need for discovery that is reasonably directed to obtaining facts essential to its opposition to the motion, discovery will be permitted, especially if the information sought is largely

¹ Notably, because Opposer seeks only partial summary judgment (Dkt. No. 21), Applicant's request to re-open discovery stands independent of Applicant's request for discovery to respond to Opposer's motion for partial summary judgment.

within the control of the party moving for summary judgment." T.B.M.P. § 528.06. Opposer's motion for summary judgment relies on factual claims regarding use of the term "get ordained" by Opposer and third parties. However, Opposer's last-minute document production suggests that Opposer's use of the term "get ordained" was engineered in order to bolster its legal theory and that Opposer coordinated with third parties to do the same. Applicant cannot effectively rebut Opposer's claims regarding use of the term "get ordained" without additional discovery on this topic.

The alleged use of the term "get ordained" by Opposer and third parties is a central issue in this proceeding. Opposer argues in support of its motion for partial summary judgment that "ULC, AMM, and their competitors all offer services to people to 'get ordained" and that they "have an interest in communicating their services to potential customers seeking to get ordained with generic and natural terminology." (Opp.'s Mot., Dkt. No. 21, at 5, 7.) In support of its argument, Opposer relies upon third-party websites purporting to demonstrate how the term "get ordained" is used by third parties. (*Id.* at 7; Stephens Decl., Dkt. No. 21, at Ex. F.)

However, Opposer's late-produced documents suggest that use of the term "get ordained" is not simply "generic and natural terminology," but that Opposer consciously engaged in uses of the term "get ordained" for the sole purposes of supporting its legal theory. (Matesky Decl. ¶¶ 20-21.) For example, in one of the late-produced Slack messages, Opposer's Executive Director Lewis King writes "what if we said 'Get Ordained'" on November 1, 2018, well after this Opposition was initiated. (*Id.* ¶ 8, Ex. B at AMM000790.) Opposer produced this message completely divorced of any context, and Applicant has not yet been allowed to depose Opposer or Mr. King regarding the nature of this message. (*Id.* ¶¶ 8, 25, Ex. B at AMM000790.) However, the message appears to indicate that Mr. King sought to artificially inflate Opposer's use of the term "get ordained" after this legal dispute arose in order to support the claim that it is a necessary or common term. (*Id.* ¶¶ 8, 20-21, Ex. B. AMM000790.) Indeed, Opposer's own evidence shows that it had previously used the terms "Become a Minister" and "Apply for Ordination" as natural terminology. (Stephens Decl., Dkt. No. 21, Ex. F at AMM000682-83.)

Similarly, Opposer's late-produced documents suggest that Opposer coordinated with third-parties regarding the language used in reference to ordination services. (*Id.* ¶¶ 8-9, 22-24, Ex. B at AMM000784-85, Ex. C at AMM000792.) In one of the late-produced Slack messages, a user named Natasha (presumably Opposer's marketing employee Natasha Anakotta) says "IT'S

ALLIIIIIIIIIIVE" in reference to an article on OffBeatBride.com that includes the following language: "Will you marry us?" Here's the VIP way to ask your friend to be your wedding officiant (and get ordained!)." (*Id.* ¶ 8, Ex. B at AMM000785.) This message was posted to Opposer's #WYMU (i.e., "Will You Marry Us") Slack channel. (*Id.*) The late-produced Pivotal Tracker spreadsheet and another late-produced Slack message also refer to coordinating language between third-party sites and Opposer's own "WYMU landing page." (*Id.* ¶¶ 8-9, 22-24, Ex. B at AMM000784, Ex. C at AMM000792.) For example, these messages refer to language published at *The Knot*, which is a third-party website that Opposer cites in support of its motion for partial summary judgment as an example of how third-parties use the term "get ordained." (*Id.*; Stephens Decl., Dkt. No. 21, Ex. F at AMM000374.)

Again, Opposer produced these messages completely divorced of any context (e.g., without any prior or subsequent messages posted to the relevant Slack channel), and Applicant has not yet been allowed to depose Ms. Anakotta, Lewis King, or Opposer regarding the nature of these messages. (*Id.* ¶¶ 8-9, 25, Exs. B-C.) However, these message appear to indicate that Opposer coordinated with third parties regarding language used to refer to ordination services—including the very third parties that Opposer cites as examples of how the term "get ordained" is used in the relevant market.² (*Id.* ¶¶ 8-9, 22-24, Ex. B at AMM000784-85, Ex. C at AMM000792.)

As discussed above, the use of the term "get ordained" by Opposer and third-parties is a central issue in this proceeding, and a central basis for Opposer's partial summary judgment motion. If the evidence and claims on which Opposer relies are actually the result of Opposer's conscious manipulation and influence, for the purpose of supporting its legal claims, it would significantly undermine the validity of such evidence and claims. If Opposer had produced these documents in a timely fashion, Applicant would have followed up with additional document requests, interrogatories, and deposition questioning during the discovery period to resolve these key factual questions. (*Id.* ¶ 26.) However, because Opposer waited until <u>after</u> the close of discovery, Applicant is now in need of evidence and information that remain exclusively in Opposer's control in order to resolve this key factual question and to effectively respond to Opposer's partial summary judgment motion. (*Id.* ¶¶ 25, 27.)

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² Significantly, Opposer has not cited to any third-party websites demonstrating use of the term "get ordained" in <u>prior</u> to initiation of this Opposition proceeding.

This is precisely the type of situation in which the Board has authorized additional discovery. *See, e.g. CBB Grp., Inc. v. Trademark Tools Inc.*, Order, No. 92063979 at 3 (T.T.A.B. Aug. 7, 2017) (attached to the Matesky Decl. as Ex. F). In *CBB Group*, the Respondent had already served discovery requests on the Petitioner and discovery had closed. However, the Board allowed the Respondent to take additional discovery in order to oppose summary judgment where it "set forth specific issues of fact on which it asserts it needs information which is in Petitioner's control" and such issues were "central issues to this proceeding." *Id*.

Similarly, in *Opryland USA Inc. v. The Great Am. Music Show, Inc.*, the Federal Circuit reversed the Board's refusal to allow additional discovery prior to resolution of a summary judgment motion. 970 F.2d 847, 852 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In that case, the petitioner Opryland sought discovery related to the public perception of the term "opry" in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment filed by the respondent Great American Music Show. The Federal Circuit held that Opryland "cannot be deprived of the discovery needed to place at issue material factual questions in opposition to the motion" and that the "evidence [regarding public perception of the term "Opry"] sought by Opryland is directly related to the principal issues raised by Great American for summary adjudication." *Id.* This is analogous to this case, where Applicant seeks evidence directly related to the alleged public use of "get ordained," on which Opposer relies, which is a central issue to this case. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the Board allow Applicant to take limited additional discovery in order for Applicant to oppose the summary judgment motion filed by Opposer.

D. The Board Should Not Reward Opposer For Discovery Violations and Procedural Delay

The Board should grant Applicant leave to take limited additional discovery because to do otherwise would reward Applicant for discovery violations and procedural delay. It is undisputed that Opposer failed to search its communications platforms and failed to produce responsive documents during the discovery period. (*Id.* ¶¶ 3-4, Ex. A at 94:8-16.) When Opposer admitted this fact in deposition testimony, the parties stipulated that Opposer would search its communications platforms, provide responsive documents, that the parties would meet and confer regarding any disputes, and that if Applicant brought any motion regarding discovery, the timing of such motion

would not bar relief. (Id. ¶¶ 3-5, Ex. A. at 188:23-189:19.) However, Opposer has worked to

undermine this stipulation and benefit from its delay.

First, Opposer failed to produce documents on the stipulated date. (*Id.* ¶¶ 6-7.) Second,

Opposer produced documents in cryptic form, divorced from context, and not in the form ordinarily

kept. (Id. ¶¶ 8-9, 12-14, 25, Exs. B-E.) Third, when Applicant's counsel reached out to discuss the

deficiencies in Opposer's late-produced documents, Opposer ignored counsel's email. (Id. ¶¶ 15-

16.) Fourth, when Applicant's counsel followed up to set a time to discuss Opposer's late

production, Opposer delayed that discussion until after it filed its summary judgment motion. (Id.

¶¶ 17-18.) In light of Opposer's violation of its obligations during the discovery period, delayed

production of deficient documents after the discovery period, and continued delays in addressing the

deficiencies in its late-produced documents, it would be inequitable for the Board to reward Opposer

by foreclosing further discovery regarding Opposer's late produced documents.

CONCLUSION III.

For the reasons stated above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Board grant its motion

for limited additional discovery, and grant leave for Applicant to (1) serve five additional requests

for production of documents on Opposer, (2) serve five additional interrogatories on Opposer, and

(3) depose Opposer and each individual who sent or received any communication identified in

Opposer's late-produced documents, for a total of no more than 8 hours of deposition time.

DATED: April 1, 2019

Respectfully submitted:

MATESKY LAWPLLC

s/ Michael P. Matesky, II/

Michael P. Matesky, II

(Washington Bar No. 39586) 1001 4th Ave., Suite 3200

Seattle, WA 98154

Ph: 206.701.0331

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Email: mike@mateskylaw.com;

litigation@mateskylaw.com

Attorney for Applicant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I served the foregoing Motion to Re-Open Discovery to Respond to

Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, and the supporting Declaration of Michael P. Matesky, II and

exhibits thereto, on Opposer's counsel of record by email transmission to

nancy.stephens@foster.com, pursuant to Trademark Rule §2.119(b), 37 C.F.R. §2.119(b).

Dated: April 1, 2019

s/ Amy Wallace/ Amy Wallace

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

AMERICAN MARRIAGE MINISTRIES.

Opposition No. 91237315

Opposer,

v.

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL P. MATESKY, II

UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH MONASTERY STOREHOUSE, INC.

Applicant.

- I, Michael P. Matesky, II, declare as follows:
- 1. I am over 18 years of age and competent to testify in this matter.
- 2. I am and at all relevant times have been counsel for Applicant in this matter.
- 3. On January 25, 2019, I took the combined 30(b)(6) deposition of American Marriage Ministries and personal deposition of Dylan Wall. True and correct excerpts of the transcript of this deposition are attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 4. During the combined Wall and American Marriage Ministries deposition, I learned that American Marriage Ministries had not searched the Slack or Pivotal Tracker communications platforms that it uses for documents responsive to Applicant's previously-served discovery requests.
- 5. In response to this discovery, Applicant and Opposer stipulated on the deposition record that (a) Opposer would search its Slack and Pivotal Tracker communications platforms for responsive documents and produce such documents to Applicant by February 8, 2019, (b) counsel for the parties would meet and confer to resolve any disputes regarding such production prior to seeking relief from the Board, and (c) the timing of any motion seeking such discovery relief from the Board would not be a bar to relief.
 - 6. Opposer did not produce additional discovery responses by February 8, 2019.
- 7. Opposer produced additional Slack messages and a spreadsheet purporting to identify Pivotal Tracker communications on February 11, 2018.

- 8. True and correct copies of the Slack messages produced by Opposer on February 11, 2018 are attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 9. A true and correct copy of the spreadsheet purporting to identify Pivotal Tracker communications produced by Opposer is attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 10. As of the date of my signature below, a video explaining the features and functionality of the Slack communications platform is available online via the Slack YouTube channel at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RJZMSsH7-g (the "What is Slack? Video").
- 11. The narrator in the *What is Slack?* Video states that team conversations are organized into channels, messages posted to public channels can be viewed by all team members, messages posted to private channels can be viewed by team members with permission, and direct messages can also be sent to specifically identified individuals.
- 12. True and correct screen captures of the *What is Slack?* Video showing the Slack communications platform in use are attached hereto as Exhibit D.
- 13. A true and correct copy of an image from the PivotalTracker.com website showing the Pivotal Tracker communications platform in use is attached hereto as Exhibit E.
- 14. After reviewing the Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents produced by Opposer, I am unable to determine who received or perceived the communications disclosed therein, in some cases who sent such communications, and the context in which such communications were sent or received.
- 15. On February 18, 2019, I sent an email to three attorneys and two paralegals/assistants representing Opposer in this matter identifying deficiencies in Opposer's Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents and suggesting that we meet and confer to resolve such deficiencies.
 - 16. I did not receive a response to my email of February 18, 2019.
- 17. I sent a follow-up email to Opposer's counsel on February 28, 2019, before Opposer had filed its motion for partial summary judgment, seeking to meet and confer regarding the deficiencies in Opposer's Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents.
- 18. Opposer's counsel requested that we meet and confer the following day, and subsequently filed a motion for partial summary judgment on February 28, 2019, prior to our scheduled conference.

- 19. Itelephonically met and conferred with Opposer's counsel on Friday, March 1, 2019, regarding deficiencies in Opposer's Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents. I subsequently emailed further with Opposer's counsel, but Opposer was unwilling to produce any additional documents or consent to further discovery.
- 20. The Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents produced by Opposer suggest that Opposer purposefully engaged in use of the term "get ordained" after the start of this Opposition proceeding in order to create evidence that would support its legal argument.
- 21. At least one Slack message appears to show Opposer's Executive Director Lewis King suggesting that Opposer use the term "get ordained" instead of an alternative term, well after the start of this Opposition proceeding.
- 22. The Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents produced by Opposer suggest that Opposer coordinated with third party website operators regarding the language used to refer to Opposer's services, including third party websites that Opposer cites as evidence in support of its partial summary judgment motion, and including regarding use of the term "get ordained." order to create evidence that would support its legal argument.
- 23. At least one Slack message appears to show Opposer's marketing employee coordinating with the operator of the Off Beat Bride website regarding commentary on Opposer's website that includes the language "get ordained."
- 24. At least one Slack message and one Pivotal Tracker message appears to show Opposer coordinating with multiple third parties regarding language used to refer to Opposer, including a third-party website that Opposer cites in support of its partial summary judgment motion.
- 25. The partial and cryptic nature of the Slack and Pivotal Tracker messages produced by Opposer, which do not show any context of the channel or direct messaging conversation within which they were sent, and do not show who received or had access to such message, make it necessary to obtain further documents, interrogatory responses, and deposition testimony in order to fully understand the meaning of such documents.
- 26. If Opposer had produced the Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents attached hereto as Exhibits B and C during the discovery period, Applicant would have following up with additional document requests, interrogatories, and deposition questioning regarding the nature, context, and meaning of such documents and correspondence.

Applicant cannot effectively respond to Opposer's motion for partial summary 27.

judgment without further discovery regarding the Slack and Pivotal Tracker documents produced by

Opposer.

28. Attached hereto as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of an order entered by the

Board on August 7, 2017, in CBB Grp., Inc. v. Trademark Tools Inc., Cancellation No. 92063979.

DATED: April 1, 2019

s/ Michael P. Matesky, II/

Michael P. Matesky, II

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EXHIBIT A

	Pa
IN THE UNITED STATES	PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMA	RK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD
AMEDICAN MADDIACE	
AMERICAN MARRIAGE)
MINISTRIES,)
Opposer,)
VS.) Opposition No. 91237315
UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH)
MONASTERY STOREHOUSE,)
INC.,)
Applicant.)
AMERICAN MA	UPON ORAL EXAMINATION OF RRIAGE MINISTRIES DYLAN JAMES WALL
COM	BINED WITH
PERSONAL DEPOSITION	UPON ORAL EXAMINATION OF
DYLAN	JAMES WALL
9	:30 a.m.
	:30 a.m. ry 25, 2019
Janua	

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- 1 Q. (By Mr. Matesky) Back on the record.
- Who was primarily responsible for
- 3 searching for documents to produce in discovery in
- 4 this matter?
- 5 A. I searched my email. Glen searched
- 6 his. And I guess I was the one who forwarded that
- 7 to Nancy.
- 8 Q. Did AMM search Slack messages to
- 9 produce in discovery?
- 10 A. Not that I know of.
- 11 O. Did AMM search Pivotal trader
- messages to produce in discovery?
- 13 A. I'm assuming you mean Pivotal
- 14 Tracker.
- Q. Sorry.
- A. And no, not that I'm aware of.
- I also don't know that either was in
- 18 use when we were initially producing documentation.
- 19 Q. Do you know when AMM personnel first
- 20 started using Slack for correspondence regarding
- 21 AMM business?
- 22 A. I believe it was maybe spring of
- 23 2018.
- Q. And do you know when AMM personnel
- 25 first started using Pivotal Tracker for

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- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. Do you know which of the screenshots
- 3 represented in Exhibits 11 through 22 were created
- 4 by Natasha Anakotta?
- 5 A. Offhand I do not. Some of them --
- 6 some of them would have been either myself or her.
- 7 And if I was to refer back to my email and the
- 8 emails she sent me containing these screenshots, I
- 9 could tell you which ones she gathered.
- MR. MATESKY: Applicant has no
- 11 further questions.
- MS. MENNEMEIER: I have no further
- 13 questions.
- 14 (Recess 5:46 p.m. to 6:28 p.m.)
- 15 MR. MATESKY: We're back on the
- 16 record.
- 17 Counsel for the parties has conferred
- and reached agreement on a couple issues; the first
- of which is regarding conducting a further search
- 20 for responsive documents. And counsel for AMM can
- 21 explain the nature of that stipulation between the
- 22 parties.
- MS. MENNEMEIER: Yes. AMM has agreed
- 24 that it will conduct a search of the Slack and the
- 25 Pivotal Tracker platforms in search of any

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- 1 documents that might be responsive to requests for
- 2 production or interrogatories that have already
- 3 been issued in this matter.
- 4 AMM further agrees to produce any
- 5 responsive documents or supplemental interrogatory
- 6 responses within two weeks, in other words by
- 7 February 8.
- 8 Counsel for both parties has agreed
- 9 that they will engage in a meet and confer if
- 10 counsel for Applicant believe at that point that
- 11 there are any deficiencies in the supplemental
- 12 discovery responses.
- 13 If the parties cannot reach
- 14 resolution regarding any alleged deficiencies after
- 15 the meet and confer, the parties have agreed that
- 16 failure to timely file a discovery motion, in other
- words failure to file a discovery motion until
- 18 after the meet and confer, will not be a bar to
- 19 relief on such motion.
- MR. MATESKY: The second topic we
- 21 discussed is that the parties have agreed to go
- 22 back on the record to examine Mr. Wall regarding a
- 23 narrow topic, which is Applicant's requests for
- 24 Admission and Opposer's responses thereto.
- 25 ///

	Page 19)4				
	SEATTLE DEPOSITION REPORTERS, LLC					
	600 University Street, Suite 320 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.622.6661					
	200.022.0001					
	C H A N G E S H E E T					
	PLEASE MAKE ALL CHANGES OR CORRECTIONS ON SHEET, SHOWING PAGE, LINE AND REASON.					
	PAGE LINE CORRECTION AND REASON					
	40 11 "Chane" should be "Shane", misspelled.					
	146 20 Remove question mark, I do not					
	believe my response was a					
	question.					
	151 18 "that's" should be "that" unless 1					
	misspoke.					
		i				
_	A STATE OF THE STA					
ji,						
	Jum					
	DYIAN WALL Taken: Friday, January 25, 2019					
	e: AMM v ULC Monastery					
	pposition No. 91237315 Brenda Steinman, CCR.					
		- 1				

	Page 192						
1	SIGNATURE						
2							
3	I declare under penalty of perjury under						
4	the laws of the State of Washington that I have						
5	read my within deposition, and the same is true and						
6	accurate, save and except for changes and/or						
7	corrections, if any, as indicated by me on the						
8	CHANGE SHEET flyleaf page hereof.						
9	Signed in Seattle, Washington,						
10	this, Washington, this, day of, 2019.						
11	Mysia						
12							
13	DYLAN WALL						
14	Taken: Friday, January 25, 2019						
15							
16	8						
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21							
22							
23							
24	Re: AMM v ULC Monastery						
25	Opposition No. 91237315 Brenda Steinman, CCR.						

EXHIBIT B

Lewis King - Oct 15th, 2018



Glen Yoshioka 11:23 AM

... Show more

Ď

Our Free Ordination Application takes less than a minute to become a legal marriage minister. Get ordained today so that you can perform marriage tomorrow. AMM is a 501c3 non-profit LGBTQ embracing ministry dedicated to ensuring your right to perform marriage. Get started now!

Lewis King - Oct 10th, 2018



Lewis King 1:17 PM

hey, is there a way to see what percentage of our sales are to non-ordained customers?



Glen Yoshioka 1:18 PM

Not conveniently



Lewis King 1:19 PM

folks are pushing to make it mandatory to get ordained before ordering anything...

1M000782

Lewis King - Oct 8th, 2018 View in channel



Glen Yoshioka 5:36 PM

... Show more



Asked to Perform Marriage? Get ordained with AMM in minutes to become a legally ordained minister. We are an LGBTQ embracing 501c3 non-profit ...

developer_feed - Jan 27th View in channel





pivotaltracker APP 11:13 AM

[AMM] lewis5 added comment with attachment: "Text for WYMU Reviews:

The Knot: "...a genius new way to propose to your officiant!"

Wedding Chicks: "American Marriage Ministries' "Will You Marry Us" gift package is oh-so-appropriate for couples looking to share the excitement and honor with their officiant.

Budget Savvy Bride: ...the best way to ask someone to officiate your wedding!"

Offbeat Bride: Here's the VIP way to ask your friend to be your wedding officiant (and get ordained!)

": add WYMU reviews by media to the WYMU landing page

#wymu - Jan 2nd



Natasha 9:45 AM

IT'S ALLIIIIIIIIIVE

https://offbeatbride.com/how-to-ask-friend-officiant/ ... Show more



Offbeat Bride

"Will you marry us?" Here's the VIP way to ask your friend to be your wedding officiant (and get ordained!)

If you'll be having a friend of family member officiate your wedding (like I will be!), you'll definitely want to get introduced to this package ...

Jan 2nd



general - Dec 13th, 2018 View in channel



Lewis King 7:08 AM

https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/12/smarter-living/how-to-officiate-your-first-wedding-and-why-youd-want-to.html ... Show more

The New York Times | By WHITSON GORDON

You can help a friend or loved one turn their special day into something remarkable, if you're willing — but getting ordained is the easy ...

AMM000786

Lewis King - Dec 7th, 2018



Lewis King 11:11 AM

we are, hard core, but if you get ordained now, you

AMM000787

#general - Dec 4th, 2018



Colin Swenson-Healey 1:07 PM

Is this our official twitter? https://twitter.com/ammofficiants ... Show more



The latest Tweets from American Marriage Ministries (@ammofficiants). Our mission is to guarantee that EVERYONE has the right to marry, to choose who solemnizes their marriage & to perform marriage. Get ordained for FREE today!. Seattle, Washington

general - Nov 3rd, 2018



Lewis King 2:19 PM

https://www.newsday.com/long-island/li-life/online-ordained-ministers-weddings-friends-family-1.22726199 ... Show more



More Llers get ordained to marry family, friends

More couples are being married by friends and relatives who get ordained online for the event, sometimes because they aren't religiously ...

AMM000789

Lewis King - Nov 1st, 2018



what if we said "Get Ordained"

AMM000790

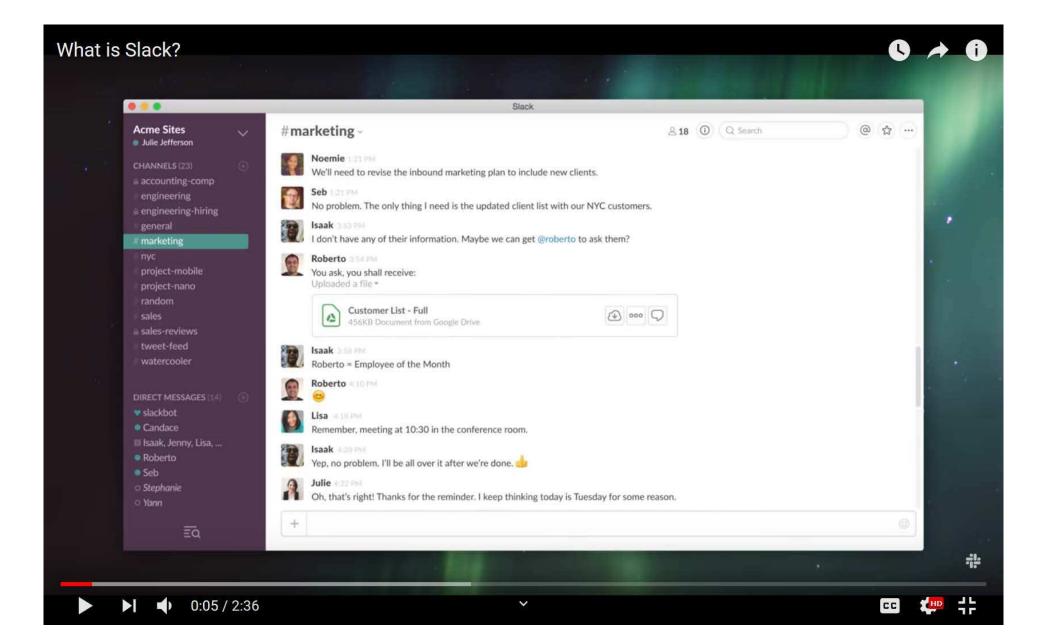
EXHIBIT C

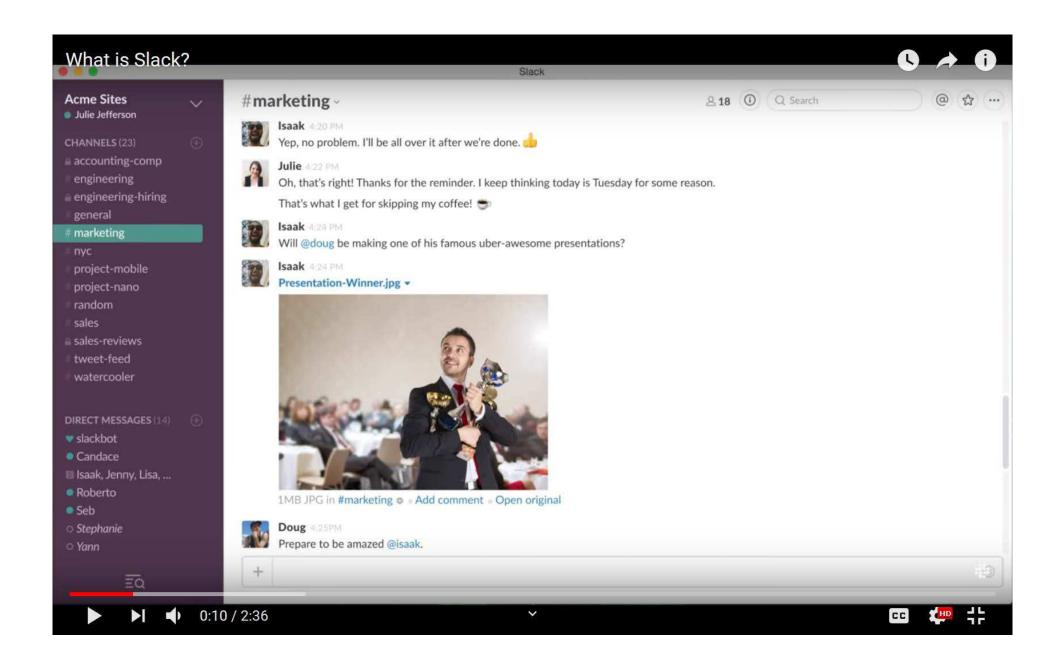
Id	Title	Created at	Accepted at	Requested By	Description	Comment
157612527	people getting re-ordained using the same email	5/15/2018	7/1/2018	Glen Yoshioka	## NOTES - Natasha has received emails where some people were able to get re-ordained using the same email It looks like this is happening because people can put in the same email with capitalization and it is recognized as a unique email. ## PROBLEM ACCOUNTS - cassieterry1@hotmail.com	
160530093	make the store submenu links anchor links in the store home	9/14/2018	9/15/2018	Glen Yoshioka	- Also fix the typo on the store home "Marriage other Ceremonial Certificates" to "Marriage & Ceremonial Certificates" - Also fix the styling for the get ordained and login buttons that replace the add to cart button on the product details page.	
162453520	remove "american weddings" link from "wedding training" dropdown	12/5/2018	12/10/2018	lewis5	see titile	oh, also made the get ordained button on mobile a single line instead of two. (Glen Yoshioka - Dec 10, 2018)

163409363	add WYMU reviews by media to the WYMU landing	1/22/2019	lewis5		Text for WYMU Reviews:
	page				The Knot: "a genius new way to propose to your officiant!"
					Wedding Chicks: "American Marriage Ministries' "Will You Marry Us" gift package is ohso-appropriate for couples looking to share the excitement and honor with their officiant.
					Budget Savvy Bride:the best way to ask someone to officiate your wedding!"
					Offbeat Bride: Here's the VIP way to ask your friend to be your wedding officiant (and get ordained!) (lewis5 - Jan 27, 2019)
160867248	mop ordination cta optimization	9/28/2018	Glen Yoshioka	- if landing on the ordination page from the mop ordination cta, there should be content at the top of the ordination form that tells people they need to get ordained before adding the product.	
				- if the minister selects a state	

	be	efore clicking on the	
	or	rdination button from the	
	m	nop details page, the mop	
	sh	hould remember that	
	se	elected state when the	
	m	ninister lands back on the	
	m	nop. I don't know if that is	
	al	Iready the behavior.	

EXHIBIT D





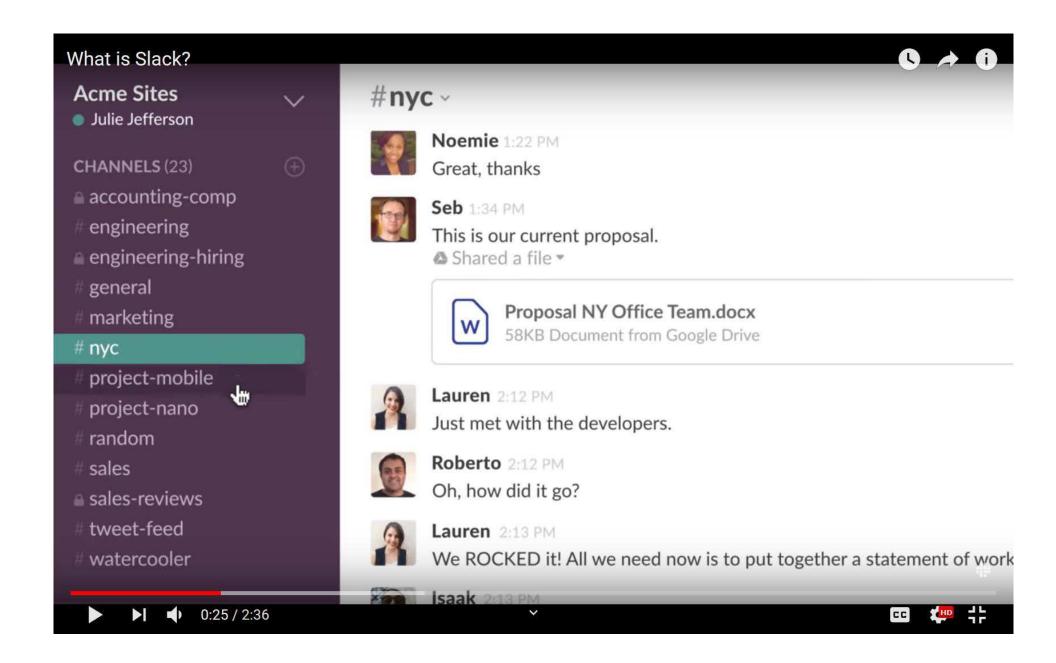


EXHIBIT E

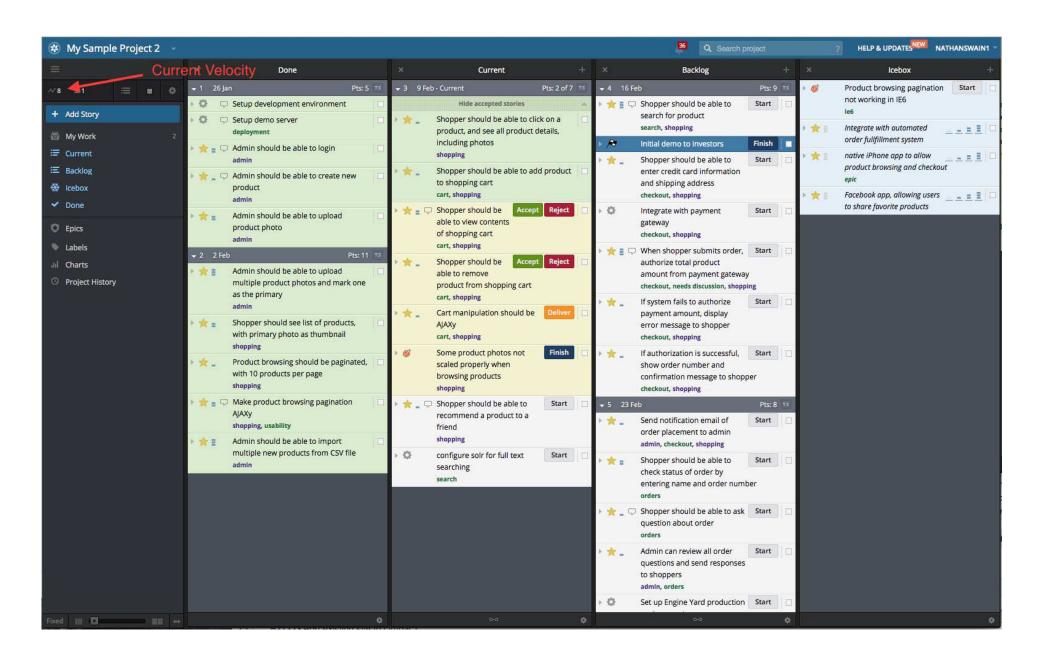


EXHIBIT F

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Trademark Trial and Appeal Board P.O. Box 1451

Alexandria, VA 22313-1451

General Contact Number: 571-272-8500

wbc

Mailed: August 7, 2017

Cancellation No. 92063979

CBB Group, Inc.

v.

Trademark Tools Inc.

Wendy Boldt Cohen, Interlocutory Attorney:

This case now comes before the Board on Respondent's motion for 56(d) discovery filed in lieu of a response to Petitioner's motion for summary judgment on the basis of likelihood of confusion. 8 TTABVUE; 11 TTABVUE. The motion for 56(d) discovery is

contested by Petitioner.¹

In order to establish that it is entitled to discovery under Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d), a party must show through affidavit or declaration "reasons why discovery is needed in order to support its opposition" to applicant's motion for summary judgment. *Opryland USA Inc. v. The Great American Music Show Inc.*, 970 F.2d 847, 852, 23 USPQ2d 1471, 1474 (Fed Cir. 1992) (citing Keebler Co. v. Murray Bakery Products, 866 F.2d 1386, 1389, 9 USPQ2d 1736, 1739 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). A party that believes that it cannot effectively oppose a motion for summary judgment without first taking discovery may

¹ The Board has considered the parties' submissions and presumes the parties' familiarity with the arguments made therein. The parties' arguments will not be summarized herein except as necessary to explain the Board's decision.

file a request with the Board for time to take the needed discovery. See id.; see also Celotex v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317, 326 (1987) ([Rule 56(d)] provides nonmovants with protection from being "railroaded" by premature summary judgment motions). The request must be supported by an affidavit showing that the nonmoving party cannot, for reasons stated therein, present by affidavit facts essential to justify its opposition to the motion. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d); Opryland USA Inc., 23 USPQ2d at 1475. It is not sufficient that a nonmovant simply state in an affidavit that it needs discovery in order to respond to the motion for summary judgment; rather, the party must state therein the reasons why it is unable, without discovery, to present by affidavit facts sufficient to show the existence of a genuine dispute of material fact for trial. See TBMP § 528.06 and cases cited therein. If a party has demonstrated a need for discovery that is reasonably directed to obtaining facts essential to its opposition to the motion, discovery will be permitted, especially if the information sought is largely within the control of the party moving for summary judgment. The motion should set forth with specificity the areas of inquiry needed to obtain the information necessary to enable the party to respond to the motion for summary judgment. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d); TBMP § 528.06; Opryland USA Inc., 23 USPQ2d 1471; Murray Bakery Products, 9 USPQ2d 1736.

Respondent, supported by a declaration of its attorney, argues that it needs to depose Raymond Hung, Petitioner's founder and president, who provided a declaration in support of Petitioner's motion for summary judgment. Respondent argues that it needs additional discovery to rebut the statements made in the Hung declaration; that

the Hung declaration "includes new facts previously undisclosed to [Respondent]"; that the Hung declaration "purports to explain discrepancies among the dates and locations, and to create the missing link between dates and places of alleged sales and Petitioner's use of the TOOL MASTER brand in association with those sales"; that Petitioner's use of its mark is a "central issue in this proceeding"; and that it seeks to "cross-examine Mr. Hung on the evidence presented in the Hung Declaration ... including Petitioner's alleged dates of first use ..., the geographic locations relating to same, and the products and packaging that are the subject of such allegations." 11 TTABVUE 2-4, 108. In short, Respondent argues that it needs additional discovery regarding Petitioner's dates of first use and alleged priority.²

Discovery has closed in this proceeding and Respondent has already served Petitioner with document requests and interrogatories. Notwithstanding the foregoing, considering the circumstances of this proceeding and the parties' arguments and submissions, Respondent, as the nonmoving party, has set forth specific issues of fact on which it asserts it needs information which is in Petitioner's control, namely, Petitioner's claim of priority based on common law use of its mark as asserted by Mr. Hung. Petitioner's common law use and priority are central issues to this proceeding

² Respondent also argues that "Petitioner's answer to prior discovery provided some information about sales of goods, but did not establish the dates, scope and geography of Petitioner's use of the TOOL MASTER mark *per se* in those sales." 11 TTABVUE 4. To the extent Respondent is attempting to compel responses to its written discovery under the guise of a motion for Rule 56(d) discovery, the Board finds such an attempt to be procedurally improper. A Rule 56(d) motion is limited in purpose, namely, a vehicle for obtaining discovery necessary to respond to a motion for summary judgment. *See, e.g., Keebler Co. v. Murray Bakery Products*, 9 USPQ2d 1736 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

and Respondent is entitled to discovery thereon prior to responding to the motion for summary judgment. See, e.g, Orion Grp. Inc. v. The Orion Insur. Co. P.L.C., 12 USPQ2d 1923, 1924-25 (TTAB 1989).

In view of these findings, the motion for discovery under Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d) is **granted** as noted herein. Respondent is allowed until **September 10, 2017** to depose Mr. Hung only, at a mutually agreeable date and time.³ However, because the issues raised in relation to Petitioner's likelihood of confusion allegations are largely questions of fact that are resolved based largely or solely on objective factors -e.g., similarity or dissimilarity of the parties' marks and goods, the deposition of Mr. Hung is limited to the topics discussed in his declaration made in support of Petitioner's motion for summary judgment, namely 1) allegations regarding Petitioner's dates of use and priority, 2) the geographic locations regarding the allegations of Petitioner's dates of use and priority, and 3) the products and packaging related to those allegations of Petitioner's dates of use and priority.

The Board resets briefing for the motion for summary judgment based on likelihood of confusion. Respondent's brief in response to the motion for summary judgment shall be due **October 20, 2017**. Petitioner's reply brief, if any, shall be due by operation of Trademark Rule 2.127(e)(1).

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³ Should the parties require additional time to schedule Mr. Hung's deposition beyond the date set forth herein, the parties should so advise the Board. Should Respondent require additional time to obtain Mr. Hung's deposition transcript to submit with its response to summary judgment, it should so advise the Board.

Cancellation No. 92063979

Proceedings otherwise remain suspended pending disposition of Petitioner's motion for summary judgment.